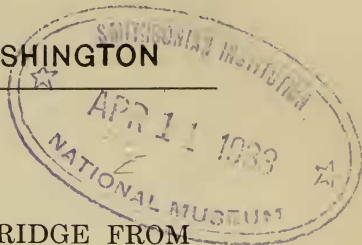


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW SPECIES OF TREE PARTRIDGE FROM
SZECHUAN, CHINA.

BY RUDYERD BOULTON.¹

Included in the last shipment of birds of the Marshall Field Chinese Expedition of Field Museum was the unique specimen of a remarkable tree partridge described below. I am indebted to Mr. H. B. Conover of Field Museum and to Mr. James L. Peters of the Museum of Comparative Zoology for examining this specimen and comparing it with series in their collections.

Arborophila rufipectus, new species.

Type.—from Ta Cho Fu (Lat. 29° 20' N., Long. 102° 45' E.), Western Szechuan, China; adult male; February 5, 1932; collected by F. T. Smith, Marshall Field Chinese Expedition; Field Museum No. 85786.

Diagnosis.—Resembles *A. torqueola* in size and general color pattern, but forehead white, crown, nape and sides of neck ochraceous-orange streaked with black, chest hazel or russet.²

Description.—Lores, anterior half of the face, inter-ramal area and superciliary stripe black, feathers of the latter edged with white posteriorly. Chin and throat black, each feather edged with white; lower throat white; upper breast hazel or russet; lower breast and belly white; sides of the breast and flanks neutral gray with a brownish cast, most of the feathers margined broadly on both edges with chestnut or russet, an occasional obsolete white "mirror" next to the shaft on the distal third of the feather; tibiae deep grayish olive, merging to russet distally; under tail coverts black tipped with white. Anterior portion of the forehead black, followed by a white band 7 mm. in width; crown, nape and sides of the neck ochraceous-orange, each feather with a median streak of black; ear-coverts ochraceous-orange; back, rump and upper tail-coverts barred with black and a pale greenish gray, nearest to tea green or vetiver green, the black predominating on each feather and also when the appearance of the back is considered as a whole. Alula, primaries, secondaries and

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²All colors compared with Ridgway's "Color Standards and Nomenclature," 1912.

greater wing-coverts dark fuscous black, vermiculated and margined with chestnut; median and lesser wing-coverts and tertiaries tea green, vermiculated with dusky, margined with chestnut and some of the feathers tipped with black. Rectrices black with four or five irregular bars of tea green. Bill (in dried skin) black; legs and feet dark olivaceous brown. Wing, 156 mm. Tail, 60 mm. Exposed culmen, 17.5 mm. Tarso-metatarsus, 46 mm.

Remarks.—This species is evidently very distinct with no near relatives. It combines characters of several different species in a most interesting way: the general pattern of coloration of *torqueola*; the reddish brown chest of *mandellii*; the white forehead of *gingica*; the streaked crown of the *atrogularis* group. It is slightly larger than any of the eight species of the genus with which it has been directly compared.

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